

CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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No. 6

The Regents Statement on Moral and Spiritual Training in the Schools



BELIEF in and dependence upon Almighty God was the very cornerstone upon which our Founding Fathers builded. Our State Constitution opens with these solemn words: "We, the People of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our Freedom, in order to secure its blessings, do establish this Constitution."

We are convinced that this fundamental belief and dependence of the American—always a religious—people is the best security against the dangers of these difficult days. In our opinion, the securing of the peace and safety of our country and our State against such dangers points to the essentiality of teaching our children, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, that Almighty God is their Creator, and that by Him they have been endowed with their inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

We believe that at the commencement of each school day the act of allegiance to the Flag might well be joined with this act of reverence to God: "Almighty God, we acknowledge our dependence upon Thee, and we beg Thy blessings upon us, our parents, our teachers and our Country."

We believe that the school day thus started might well include specific programs stressing the moral and spiritual heritage which is America's, the trust which our pioneering ancestors placed in Almighty God, their gratitude to Him from Whom they freely

and frequently acknowledged came their blessings and their freedom and their abiding belief in the free way of life and in the universal brotherhood of man based upon their acknowledgment of the fatherhood of their Creator, Almighty God, Whom they loved and revered in diverse ways.

We believe that thus constantly confronted with the basic truth of their existence and inspired by the example of their ancestors, our children will find all their studies brought into focus and accord, respect for lawful authority and obedience to law will be the natural concomitant of their growth, and each of them will be properly prepared to follow the faith of his or her father, as he or she receives the same at mother's knee, by father's side, and as such faith is expounded and strengthened for them by his or her religious leaders.

We believe that thus the school will fulfill its high function of supplementing the training of the home, ever intensifying in the child that love for God, for parents and for home which is the mark of true character training and the sure guarantee of a country's welfare.

We believe that such is the best way of insuring that this Government and our way of life shall not perish from the earth.

We believe that this Statement will be subscribed to by all men and women of good will, and we call upon all of them to aid in giving life to our program.

Adopted by the Board of Regents
The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
November 30, 1951

The 89th Annual Dinner Meeting

The dampness of the evening did not dampen the spirits of the one hundred guests who gathered in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church at 6:30 on the evening of November 20th for the 89th Annual Dinner Meeting of The National Reform Association where a very splendid turkey dinner was served to a happy company of the very finest people in the world.

The Rev. A. W. Steinfurth, D.D., Pastor of the Calvary Lutheran Church, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and a member of our Board of Directors, was our toastmaster. A lover of humorous stories and with plenty of them stored away in his memory for ready recall, he was at no loss for words in keeping the program of the evening moving along in a pleasant and spritely manner. We were led in the invocation by Dr. W. R. Young, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Wilkinsburg. We were entertained on a number of occasions throughout the evening by the very splendid Geneva College Male Quartette consisting of Lyman White of Denver, Colorado, Robert McCracken of Topeka, Kansas, and brothers Armour and Robert McFarland of Sterling, Kansas.

The following distinguished guests were introduced: Mrs. A. F. Leonhard, President of the Penna. WCTU; Dr. C. M. Lee, President of Geneva College, Beaver Falls, and Dr. Edwin C. Clark, Vice President of Geneva College.

Dr. R. H. Martin, President of the Association, presided over the brief business meeting of the Association during which reports were heard from Mr. Knox M. Young, Treasurer, and Mr. S. K. Cunningham, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who reported particularly on the status of the special \$10,000 fund for the Bible in the Schools program. He indicated that the half-way mark has been reached in this special fund.

Dr. Walter L. Moser gave the report of the Committee on Nominations which was accepted and the following were reelected to our Board of Directors for the three-year term 1952-1955: Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, Rev. Kermit S. Edgar, Mr. S. K. Cunningham, Mr. Frank H. Davis, Mr. Z. H. Rodes, Mr. S. Gordon Thompson, Rev. Vance Yarnelle, and Mr. W. A. Bliss.

Rev. Harold R. Tolliver, Pastor of the Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, was elected a new Director to serve in this class of Directors.

Rev. James Allen Kestle, D.D., Pastor of the Emory Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, was elected for two years to fill a vacancy occurring in the three-year term of Directors expiring in 1954.

Rev. Frank H. Lathom, D.D., Pastor of the College Hill Reformed Presbyterian Church, Beaver Falls was elected for one year to fill the vacancy occurring

in the term of Directors chosen for 1950-1953.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read by Rev. D. H. Elliott, D.D., and appears on this page.

Rev. J. Renwick Patterson, Executive Secretary, spoke briefly on "Our Association's Outlook" in which he touched on various phases of our work.

The address of the evening by Rev. John H. Gerstner, Jr., Th.M., Ph.D., was of an exceedingly high order. Dr. Gerstner is Professor of Church History and Government of Pittsburgh-Xenia Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa. He spoke on the theme, "No Dice," dealing with the subject of gambling. He brought out very clearly the inherent evil of the practice whether for small or large stakes, revealed its corrupting influence as evidenced by the type of persons who promote it, and spoke of what we can do about it. History proves that there is no solution in legalizing it, and that the ultimate solution is found in Jesus Christ. The message was basic and fundamental and left the audience in silent and sober reflection. We hope to be able to print it in whole or in part in a later issue. We wish all America could have heard this message.

Dr. John Coleman, Professor of Political Science of Geneva College, offered the closing prayer and benediction.

It was a splendid evening and one that will serve to give quite an uplift to The National Reform Association and to its work. Certainly those of us who serve in the office or in the field have been filled with a new incentive to carry on with greater courage and enthusiasm this vital work. —J. R. P.

RESOLUTIONS

National Reform Association

Nov. 20, 1952

1. The National Reform Association at this its 89th session, reaffirms its loyalty to the United States of America and pledges its continued efforts toward furthering the highest moral and spiritual interests of the nation.

We shall continue to work and pray for the overthrow of the traffic in alcohol and narcotics, the gambling evil, secularism in government and education and desecration of the Sabbath. We shall support every worthy endeavor to Christianize every institution of our national life.

2. We deplore the desecration of our homes by radio, television and press in advertising and glamorizing beverage alcohol. We call attention to the startling fact that \$156,000,000 is spent annually in Allegheny County alone for liquor, or three times as much as we are spending for education.

Especially do we oppose the determined efforts of

the Pennsylvania liquor interests to extend Saturday night sales from midnight to 2 a.m. on the Sabbath. Also their announced purpose to press for legislation which will permit the opening of taverns on the Lord's Day will be resolutely resisted by this Association.

3. We hereby commend the leaders of our Association, President R. H. Martin, Executive Secretary, J. Renwick Patterson and Mrs. Marian Stapf, Office Secretary, for their vigorous prosecution of the work of the Association and pledge them our continued support.

4. We recommend that the following message be transmitted to Dwight D. Eisenhower, President-elect of the United States:

"The National Reform Association at its 89th Annual Conference, meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 20, 1952, pledges to you its hearty support in your endeavor to root out of our government all dishonest practices and all subversive persons who may be menacing our American way of life.

"We sincerely trust that the full page ad, paid for by The National Brewing Company and appearing in Washington papers, November 5, carried your picture without your approval or consent.

"Our united prayer is that you may seek and experience the wisdom that cometh from above for the grave responsibilities connected with your high office. We are reminded in Scripture that—

"He that ruleth over men must be just,
ruling in the fear of the Lord." (2 Sam. 23:3.)

Submitted by:

DELBERT H. ELLIOTT.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CALIFORNIA BRANCH

By Walter McCarroll, President

The annual meeting of the California Branch of the National Reform Association was held in St. Paul's Cathedral Parish House, of the Episcopal Church, Friday night, November 21, 1952. An excellent dinner was served by the women of the Church. The dining room proved to be a very attractive place and ideal for our company. The hospitality of this Parish House was by courtesy of Dean Krumm, who in the meantime had been transferred to New York City to become Chaplain of Columbia University. Bishop Francis Eric Bloy was to have extended the word of greeting and bring a brief message on "Our Christian Foundations," but he was unable to be present so the assistant dean, the Rev. R. F. Shippling gave the word of welcome. The dinner was preceded by a prayer period in a little chapel just off the dining room, by a goodly number who arrived early. This served to create a spiritual atmosphere and give a high purpose to the entire program. The devotional period after dinner was led by the Rev. Kenneth Cary, rector

of St. Mathews' Episcopal Church at the Pacific Palisades. Mrs. Mary Morris, wife of Assemblyman G. Delbert Morris, sang a solo with great acceptance, and then led the group at different intervals in singing "America," "America, The Beautiful," "Battle Hymn of The Republic," and "The Star-Spangled Banner." The singing proved inspirational and refreshing.

A Symposium had been arranged with speakers representing the W.C.T.U., the Federation of Women's Clubs, and the Committee of 100. Mrs. Jennie Ray Thompson, President Emeritus of the W.C.T.U. was called north the day before, so she was ably represented by the Vice-President, Mrs. Lydia A. Wood. Mrs. Beatrice Challis, Secretary of the Committee of 100, was ill but she, and Mrs. Eleanor Allen a former member of the L.A. Board of Education, were represented by Mrs. Garitson, who gave an informative talk. The main speakers of the evening, however, were Dr. Frank Dyer, Chairman of the Committee of 100, and Dr. Jesse Kellems, pastor of the First Christian Church of Westwood Hills and a former member of the Assembly of the State Legislature. Dr. Dyer spoke forcefully on the encouraging developments in our national life that were favorable to this campaign to return the Bible to its rightful place in public education. He dealt with the important books of recent years, especially Dr. R. H. Martin's volume, "Our Public Schools—Christian or Secular," with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States that were favorable, and with the growing public sentiment in favor of a greater emphasis on moral and spiritual values in public education. Dr. Jesse Kellems is a much sought after speaker at many public functions and gave an inspiring address on factors affecting public education, and dealt in particular with the topic, "The Way to Win in the Coming Legislature." His address was warmly applauded. Dr. Dyer then presented an Analysis of the recent report of the State Curriculum Commission. The Commission's report to the State Board of Education was adverse to the mandatory Bible Reading Bill as it stands but left the door open for a permissive bill free from the restrictions of the present Bill. This report was a ten-page document with an Appendix of 26 pages, presenting the results of the investigations and studies through a fifteen-months period. This was largely a report of professional schoolmen rather than of the general public. Dr. Dyer's analysis was a masterly one, clarifying the issues and showing how molehills of difficulties had been magnified into mountains. The meeting voted to approve, and send the Analysis to the members of the State Board of Education for their meditation and study. The meeting closed with the singing of our National Anthem, and prayer by Dr. Samuel Edgar, former pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Santa Ana.

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An organization of Christian citizens founded in 1863

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GREETINGS

We of The National Reform Association office and members of our Board of Directors wish to take this opportunity to extend to the readers of The Christian Statesman and to our many members and friends our very best greetings and our most sincere wish that each of you may enjoy a very Merry Christmas and a most Happy New Year.

**FOUR BILLION GOES UP IN
CIGARETTE SMOKING**

Last year the cigarette smokers of America spent the immense sum of \$4,081,000,000 for 378 billion cigarettes, according to the figures given out by the National Association of Tobacco Distributors. This was a gain of 18 billion cigarettes and of \$211,000,000 over 190. The average cigarette smoker spent \$90.6 "to light up and relax with his favorite brand." The number of retailers engaged in the sale of cigarettes was 1,300,000.

To help realize the magnitude to which this cigarette business has grown, break down the above figures. It means that over 2,400 cigarettes on an average are smoked by every man, woman and child in the U.S. in one year—between six and seven per day—and at a cost of over \$26.00 for each person for the year.

The per capita consumption seems to vary in proportion to cigarette tax rates. In the District of Columbia where the tax per pack is only one cent, the per capita consumption is 3,674 cigarettes. In Arkansas with a 6-cent tax, the average was 1,261.

**BAR OPERATORS PLANNING TO FIGHT FOR
LORD'S DAY LIQUOR SALES IN PENNA.**

Backed by the State Branch of the AFL, the liquor dealers are planning to put on a fight at the 1953 session of the Legislature to open up the sale of liquor by retail places on the Lord's Day.

Attempts to push through such legislation by the liquor dealers of Pennsylvania in past sessions have always failed.

At the 1953 Legislature, opening on January 6th, the effort this time will have the added support of the Penna. Federation of Labor which has endorsed the liquor dealers proposal.

The present law requires that liquor sales by restaurants, taverns and hotels must close at midnight on Saturday and remain closed for drinks until 7 a.m. Monday.

Penna. liquor laws allow private clubs to sell drinks until 3 a.m. Sabbath morning. Then the clubs can later reopen again on Sabbath morning and keep going until 3 a.m. on Monday. These clubs can secure their licenses for only \$50.00 a year. This club situation practically destroys the purpose of the ban on sales by the retail places. Leaving the retail places at midnight Saturday, the guzzlers go to the clubs to continue their imbibing.

Liquor sales during these hours should be closed for the clubs as well as for the retailers. The dry forces within the state are being alerted for this fight.—J. R. P.

**PAVING THE WAY FOR THE
GREAT SLAUGHTER!!!**

Death on the highways will accompany the debauchery and turn the Merry of Christmas into a vale of tears.

The State Liquor Board expects that Pennsylvanians will spend \$45,000,000 for Holiday liquor supplies. Frederick T. Gelder, Chairman of the Board, predicts, on the basis of present business trends, a larger volume of sales than last year. "People," he says, "are in a buying mood." For the three months of October, November and December, stocks in the State Stores have been increased by about \$12,000,000 worth over the usual \$33,000,000 inventory on hand.

To dispense this enormous stock of narcotic poison, the Board has hired some 700 extra clerks to supplement the 3,000 regular employees. These clerks will work in the state's 600 Stores through the Christmas-New Year Holiday Season.

Mr. Gelder says that in this three-month period the State Stores do one-third of their annual business. They sell more liquor, and they sell higher priced brands. The November and December sales run about 75% ahead of other months.

The extra stock consists of 20 items of "hard liquor"—whiskey, brandy, rum and gin—while an additional 20 include various Holiday wines.

This \$45 million represents only the business expected in the State Stores. This has nothing to do with what will be dispensed by taverns, bars and clubs, or any other place where liquor is sold by the drink. Nor does this figure include what will be spent for beer and other malt beverages.

This Pennsylvania picture represents what will be going on all over the nation. The liquor will flow

down the throats of many who will be driving on our highways, and much crimson blood, some from innocent victims, will stain those same highways as many lives are snuffed out and many others are injured—lives which might have been spared, if only someone hadn't been drinking. Yes, the toll of this multi-million dollar Holiday spree will be paid in much suffering and death.—J. R. P.

BEER CONSUMPTION UP IN 1952

The outlook for 1952 consumption, according to R. J. Schaefer, President of F & M Schaefer Brewing Co., is expected to top the previous peak of more than 87,000,000 barrels reached in 1947. It seems entirely possible, he feels, that this year's total may be 87,000,000 barrels or better, setting a new record. This would mark a new high for national consumption. But since indications are that this year's per capita consumption may approximate 17½ gallons as against the 1947 record of 18½ gallons, it is evident that there has been an increase in the number of consumers.

Of course, the beer industry cries out against high taxes as the cause for this decreased per capita consumption. The Federal Excise Tax is \$9.00 a barrel, 29 cents a gallon, or 7 cents a quart. State taxes add an additional average of 6.4 cents a gallon.

Here is what Mr. Schaefer has to say about beer. "Beer has always been the workingman's drink. It is the beverage of moderation; it is the family beverage. One of the best commentaries on its place in American life is the fact that beer is now included in the commodity list from which the Bureau of Labor makes its periodical cost-of-living index."

You can be sure the beer industry is happy about that. The inclusion of beer among such commodities represents beer as one of the necessities of life. Note that it is here called the "family beverage." The family includes children and yet the beer industry insists there is no attempt to influence teenagers or children to drink.

Liquor Consumption

Regarding liquor consumption trends the picture is as follows. 1947 marked the peak in sales. From there sales declined steadily until the fall of 1950 and early 1951 when there was a brief flurry to stock up because of Korea.

Consumption in 1952 will probably be around 170,000,000 gallons as against 193,766,629 gallons in 1951. This year figures at about the same level as 1949—169,545,152 which was a "depressed year" as the industry looks at it.

They lay the blame on this decrease on taxes. The estimate is made by Ben W. Carrado in "Liquor Industry Trends" published by the newsletter "TRUE" that without taxes gallonage sales might have reached 190,000,000 gallons. What a pity! The greatest decrease is found among the

highest priced brands.

According to Mr. Carrado, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, gallons of whisky bottled totaled 136,076,000 gallons. That is the lowest since 1944 when 94,431,000 gallons were bottled, and compares with 1942 when 136,039,000 gallons were bottled.

Advertising

With the dip in sales comes also a dip in liquor advertising. During the first seven months of 1952, "NEW YORKER" with 203.9 pages was down 2.7%. "LIFE" with 164.2 pages was down 11.2%. According to Media Records Reports, liquor advertising in newspapers is also down. They showed a decline of 10% for the first six months of 1952, but with a gain in July.

The pressure is already on by the alcoholic beverage industry for reduced taxation on liquor, wine and beer.—J. R. P.

ENLIST IN THE CRUSADE

The Crusade against liquor advertising sponsored by the National Temperance and Prohibition Council has made considerable progress in enlisting support of the twenty-three constituent members of the Council since the Annual Meeting of the Council in January, 1952, although a good number of these members have not yet responded to the appeal to send in protests to the media (newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations, etc.) advertising alcoholic liquors, and commendations to publications and stations which do not accept such advertisements.

The Council's Committee Against Liquor Advertising relies chiefly on a four-page brochure which contains all the information necessary to effective participation in the Crusade in carrying forward the Crusade. Following are the member organizations of the Council which have secured the largest number of this brochure:

The United Presbyterian Church----	2,000
The Church of the Brethren-----	1,200
Louisiana Moral and Civic League---	1,000
The National WCTU and the National Temperance League each secured enough copies to send out to their state organizations.	
The Southern California WCTU-----	1,000
The Pennsylvania and Ohio Unions each about -----	1,000
A number of other state Unions a lesser number.	

A Report Sheet is sent out with each copy of the brochure for those who participate in the Crusade to fill in the names of the magazines and radio and television stations to which they have sent in communications and send the same to the Committee Against Liquor Advertising, R. H. Martin, Chair-

man, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa. Quite a number of these report sheets are coming in daily. Many of them show that the persons sending them in have communicated with a dozen or more editors of magazines and radio and television stations.

The Committee has also received copies of letters which the editors of magazines, etc., have sent to those who protested their liquor advertisements or commended their refusal to accept such advertisements. In one instance, that of Mr. William R. Nicholson of Philadelphia, a real estate dealer, no less than ten letters were received from LIFE, SATURDAY EVENING POST, LADIES HOME JOURNAL and other magazines. If only all the organizations of The National Temperance and Prohibition Council and all groups and individuals who are opposed to the advertising of these poisonous beverages, would participate actively in this Crusade as the organizations named above have done, such a tremendous volume of protest would very materially lessen if it would not entirely eliminate alcoholic liquor advertising from most of the media now accepting it in this country.

We, therefore, urge the readers of The Christian Statesman to enlist in this Crusade. If you will look up the March and May issues of The Christian Statesman, page 6 in the former and pages 7 and 8 in the latter, you will find all the information you need to participate effectively in the Crusade.

Now, before Christmas and New Years when the distillers and brewers are stepping up their advertising to almost double what it is for equal periods the remainder of the year, is the opportune time to send in your protest. Take advantage of it. Make your opposition count and do it now.

How to Make the Protest Campaign Against the Advertising of Alcoholic Beverages Effective Through the Churches — Particularly Through the Sabbath School.

1. Make the writing of letters the program of the day for Temperance Sabbath. (Also distribute temperance literature, liquor graphs, etc., on that day.)
2. Prepare the people for the letter writing campaign by means of announcements the preceding Sabbath.
3. Distribute the brochures "Crusade Against Liquor Advertising"* in advance so the people may be informed regarding the enormity of such advertising and that they may see the need for protesting.
4. Provide all the materials needed for writing the letters, such as envelopes, paper, stamps, pens or pencils, etc.

*The brochures are available from the National Reform Association at the rate of 5¢ each. This barely covers the cost of printing and mailing.

5. Provide some sample letters for those who may not be able to compose a suitable letter for themselves. Such a form letter may be written on the black-board.
6. Have the teachers prepared in advance to assist in carrying out the program with the least confusion and the utmost efficiency.
7. Write to as many of the magazines listed in the brochure as possible within the time allotted of the S. S. hour, and urge that the crusade be continued at home.
8. Write also to the magazines not taking such advertising commending them for their stand.
9. Report on results to the Chairman of the Committee:
 - a. The number of protest letters written.
 - b. To what magazines they were sent.
 - c. The number of commendatory letters written.
 - d. To what magazines they were sent.
10. It is suggested that perhaps the offering of the day might be given to further the work of this campaign or that the S. S. might be willing to make an appropriation to this end.
11. A similar letter-writing program may also be directed to the local radio and TV stations carrying wine and beer advertising and to the local newspapers carrying alcoholic beverage advertising.
12. This is only a suggested program. Adjustments can easily be made to suit the particular program of any Church School.

"THE UNEASY CONSCIENCE OF MODERN FUNDAMENTALISM"

By Carl F. H. Henry, M.A., Ph.D.

William B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., 255 Jefferson Ave., S.E., Grand Rapids 3, Mich. Price \$1.00.

This book, which came from the press in 1947 but has only recently come to our attention, indicates that there is a healthy stirring among the Fundamentalists. The book is written by an evangelical, and is not a revolt against the Fundamentalist position, but comes from within the ranks as an antidote to Fundamentalist aloofness in a distraught world. It is an admission that Fundamentalism has been weak in pressing redemptive Christianity as the obvious solution of world problems. Too long Fundamentalism has been silent and almost non-existent on the great social issues of the world. There has been almost complete absence of sermons directed mainly against such social evils as aggressive warfare, racial hatred and intolerance, the liquor traffic, exploitation of labor or management, or such like, and proposing the framework of possible solution. This reluctance to come to grips with social evils has been a predominant trait in most Fundamentalist preaching.

"Fundamentalism is wondering," says Dr. Henry,

"just how it is that a world changing message narrowed its scope to the changing of isolated individuals, yet it is true that evangelical Christianity has become increasingly inarticulate about the social reference of the Gospel."

The evangelical predicament, he says, is not a simple one. The problem is particularly complicated for the premillennialist and the amillennialist. Both are convinced that non-evangelicals cannot bring about the perfect social order in their methodological context, and also that evangelicals cannot bring it about by the proclamation of the Gospel.

Dr. Henry, a non-dispensational premillennialist, is cautious in his Kingdom views, and holds that the Kingdom of God in the Gospels has a two-fold reference. The Kingdom is here, and it is not here. This does not imply an ultimate paradox, but rather stresses that the Kingdom exists in incomplete realization. Our task, he says, is to "discover (1) in what sense it is here; (2) in what sense it is to be further realized before the advent of Christ; and (3) in what sense it will be fully realized at the advent of Christ."

This book is a declaration that "a Christian world and life view embracing world questions, societal needs, and personal education, ought to arise out of Matt. 28:18-21 as much as evangelism does."

It is clearly indicated throughout its 89 pages that a new reformation is imperative within the ranks of evangelical Christianity—one that should result not only in a new passion for souls, but in power to overcome evils in every realm. "We must," says Dr. Henry, "confront the world *now* with ethics to make it tremble, and with a dynamic to give it hope."

On page 73 we find this significant statement: "Always evangelicism proclaims that the true center of a living community is God, known in His redemptive work through Jesus Christ; that kingdoms that ignore the true Lord of the universe are usurpative; that the value of human personality is guaranteed only in a redemptive context; that the liberties legitimately to be sought for man do not include a secularistic freedom from God; that without a transcendent spiritual ground in the living Redeemer no governments can surmount the threat of disintegration."

The purpose of this book is not so much to answer questions as to point out the problems that exist and to indicate the framework within which a satisfactory solution must be sought. It is recommended as a "must" for all Bible believing Christians who are interested in the Christian's responsibility toward our social problems. Perhaps it will serve to bring an awakening to those whose concept of the Gospel message has been so individualistic that they have assumed that indifference to world problems is essential to Fundamentalism.—J. R. P.

"DAILY READINGS"

"Daily Readings for Public Schools," an 8-page folder of selected passages from the Bible for use in the public schools has just been reprinted. This selection of readings was prepared a number of years ago by Rev. Delber H. Elliott, D.D. Its use has been endorsed by many superintendents of schools and many thousands of copies have been used in the past and continue to be used in many states.

The demand for these folders has been so great that we have had a reprint of 5,000 copies. These may be secured from The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa., at the rate of 5 cents each or 3 cents for ten or more copies.

OUR NEW LIQUOR GRAPHS

Your attention is called to the spread on the back page of this issue. The material there is from our new national liquor graph of which we had 25,000 copies printed in the first printing.

The graphs this year come as a four-page folder on white paper printed in blue and black and are very attractive. The layout was done by a commercial artist. The first printing of 210,000 is the largest single printing we have had since the liquor-graph idea was first developed by Dr. Martin a number of years ago. 110,000 copies of these were ordered in advance by the Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance Union through the splendid cooperation of their State President, Mrs. A. F. Leonhard.

25,000 of the Pennsylvania leaflets were printed for our own office and 50,000 Ohio graphs also were printed, making the total 210,000. Latest reports from Mrs. Leonhard are that 109,000 of the 110,000 copies she ordered have been distributed. About half of our 25,000 Pennsylvania leaflets have been disposed of and the national and Ohio graphs are moving satisfactorily.

Inquiries have come regarding special printings from Minnesota, New York, Indiana, West Virginia, Florida and elsewhere. Indications now are that at least 200,000 more will soon be needed.

We are following the policy now of securing orders before the printing is done so as to avoid having large quantities on our hands to be disposed of. The price of the graphs is \$2.00 per 100 with special prices for 25,000, 50,000 and 100,000 orders.

Every believer in total abstinence should obtain a quantity of these liquor graphs and help to distribute them. Here are facts of which every person ought to be made aware. Use them as you would use any other tract. Leave them in street cars, buses, trains, waiting rooms, on counters—anywhere. Give them to your friends, your neighbors, to anyone who may be helped by them. Help sow America deep with temperance literature.—J. R. P.

The People of the United States Spent for Intoxicating Liquors

1951

\$9,150,000,000

PER CAPITA, \$60.49

The Legalized Liquor Traffic in the U. S. A.—1951

472,902 Licensed to Manufacture and Sell Intoxicating Liquors

Manufacturers		Wholesalers		Retailers	
Distilleries	125	Liquor	7,638	Liquor	289,359
Breweries	329	Importers	1,281	Beer	161,131
Wineries	625	Beer	12,414		
Quantity Consumption Alcoholic Beverages 1951 (gallons)		Distilled spirits		193,583,863	
		Wines		132,419,928	
		Beer		2,584,040,664	
		19 gallons for every man, woman and child in the U. S.		2,910,044,455	

Number of Gallons of Absolute Alcohol — 199,339,103

A consumption of 1.92 gallons—practically 2 gallons—of pure alcohol for each member of the population of the U.S. 15 years of age and over.
Authority for the above statements—U.S. Department of Internal Revenue.

The Human Cost of Liquor

4,000,000 alcoholics in the U.S.
1,000,000 chronic alcoholics in the last stages of alcoholism (organically damaged).

3,000,000 habitual, excessive drinkers (not organically damaged).
3,000,000 "problem drinkers" (regular users of beverage alcohol who occasionally, under stress, drink excessively).

On the basis of a total of 67,000,000 drinkers—in the U.S.

1 out of every 16 drinkers becomes an alcoholic.

1 out of every 25 adults is an alcoholic.

1 out of every 102 adults is a chronic alcoholic.

American Youth: Think! Don't Drink—These 7,000,000 alcoholics and problem drinkers began as moderate drinkers, 70% of them when in their teens. It's smart not to drink.

Fathers and Mothers: Set an example of Total Abstinence to your children.

1951 Highway Toll

Persons killed	37,100
Persons injured	1,962,600
Total	1,999,700

The staggering drunk, bad as he is, is not the big problem. Drunks behind the wheel are vastly outnumbered by the drivers whose two or three or four drinks make them feel and look harmless. They don't reel when they walk—but they kill when they drive.

—Travelers Insurance Companies.

Authorities attribute from 25% to 60% of these highway accidents to liquor. Judge Harry H. Porter of the Municipal Court of Evanston, Ill., and Chairman of the National Safety Council Committee on tests for Intoxication offers his personal opinion that alcohol is involved in 60% of our highway accidents.

Crime in the United States — 1951

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, F. B. I.

Major crimes committed	1,882,160
Increase in serious crime over 1950	5.1%

DAILY AVERAGE — 5,175
One Major Crime Every 16.7 Seconds

Liquor and Crime

"Booze is the mother of crime. It gives life and sustenance to slums, dives, gambling dens, and payoff joints. It moves to his deed the homicide, the stick-up man, the burglar, the thief, the thug. It fires the brain of the prostitute and panhandler. . . I have tried on army of 50,000 human derelicts, most of whom were boozesoaked."

Hon. William M. Gemmill,
Judge of Chicago Municipal Court.

AWAKE! AMERICANS, AWAKE! FIGHT AMERICA'S ENEMY
NO. 1. Sow Your State and Nation Knee-deep with Temperance Literature.

The American People Drank Down 83,810,485 Barrels of Beer In 1951

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